

The Editors and Publishers of Indiana will meet in convention at Indianapolis, on Friday, February 3d, at 10 o'clock P. M. A distinguished speaker will be present to address the meeting. All Editors are earnestly requested to be in attendance, as business of importance will be transacted.

Drug Meeting.

The people without regard to political principles or partisan prejudices are urgently requested to meet at the Court House in Terre Haute, on Saturday the 28th of January, at 12 o'clock M. to take into consideration the question of an appropriation by the County Commissioners, for the purpose of clearing up the county from a draft. A full attendance from all the townships is urgently requested. Let every one who feels a pride in relieving the county from a draft, come in and give his support to such measures as will most certainly fill up spots without dragging Let all come.

Editorial Correspondence.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 26, 1865.

The business of legislation progresses favorably. The Winslow, Lanier & Co. bill very soon will pass. Tuesday evening, by a vote of 10 to 9, the bill, and kindred topics, were discussed. Dunham, of Floyd, came into the House in the morning well prepared to speak and immediately took the floor against the passage of the bill. His argument smelt too much of the technicalities of Blackstone. There were specious but not sound, and were utterly demolished by the speech of Mr. Newcomb, who followed him, in favor of the bill. Bursick, also, made two speeches against the passage of the bill, and Dunham, of Jefferson, delivered a powerful and effective speech in its behalf. After these speeches were concluded, the previous question was demanded, and seconded by the House on an amendment of the member from Jackson, known as James B. Brown. The amendment was defeated, of course, when the Democratic leaders attempted to weigh the bill down with other amendments, but Speaker Pettit held that the previous question disposed of the amendments up to the time it was demanded, and then brought the House to a direct vote upon the bill itself. In other words, that the previous question run entirely through to the title of the bill, and excluded all amendments after it had been demanded and seconded by the House. The ruling of the Speaker was certainly correct. But the Democratic leaders were taken by surprise, by the effect of the previous question, and only made a struggling and running fight against the ruling of the Speaker, without effect. As a parliamentary speaker, Pettit, is more than a match for the whole House, and his conflict with the Democratic leaders on the passage of the bill referred to, proved him to be so.

The leaders of the opposition fought the bill on singular grounds. They alleged themselves willing to put at the disposal of the proper authorities a sufficient amount of money to pay the interest on the public debt, but they were unwilling to pay any interest to Winslow, Lanier & Co. for the money advanced to the State to meet that interest. Winslow, Lanier & Co. only asked a just percent for the money advanced by them, and the people at the late elections indicated their desire that this interest should be paid, and their Representatives obeyed their will by passing the bill.

Several important bills are ready to be put upon their passage, and the next ten days will advance the legislation of the session very far.

On yesterday the ordinary business of the House was suspended, for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 70, in regard to authorizing the several Counties, and Incorporated Cities in the State of Indiana to pay bounties to volunteers in the Army and Navy of the United States, to contract debts and issue bonds, and to levy taxes, to pay said bonds, and interest thereon, to compensate officers for signing such bonds, and to provide for their ultimate redemption. The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, and the debate which ensued, took a wide range. The question did not assume a political aspect, and members of both political parties took the same side of the question. Many speeches were made, three-fourths of which amounted to just nothing at all. It is generally the case, that the weakest men speak oftenest. The best members, are those who work most on the Committee, and prepare the business for the action of the House. There is a class of men, who are always on the floor, and who are anxious to win a little cheap notoriety by continually annoying the business of the House by their needless harangues. You can see them marking their papers containing their "names in print," and sending them to their constituents. On the bill here referred to this same class talked nonsense by the hour. A few good speeches, however, were made.

Pence Rumors.

Pence rumors and prophecies continue to come thick and fast. Our dispatches this morning give us the latest and best, which is in prophecies on the part of the rebels that if the Federal Government will force emancipation, confiscation, &c., and allow the leaders to dispose of their cotton, at the same time permitting such private soldiers as may desire to follow, they will go to Mexico, drive out Maximilian, and ultimately annex it to the United States! What next!

The rumor copied in our paper a few days since, that Speaker Colfax was about to marry the widow of Senator Douglas, is impudent gossip, and wholly without foundation. Mr. Colfax has not seen the lady for three years.

A retired sportsman in Paris has opened a store for the sale of dead game from the French coasts, who go out to shoot but can't bring anything.

Letter from Indianapolis.

Correspondence of the Daily Express.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 26, 1865.

EDITOR OF THE DAILY EXPRESS: The bounty bill pending before the House will pass in some shape.

Every parliamentary movement has been resorted to in the House on the bill to reimburse Winslow, Lanier & Co., and Speaker Pettit showed splendid power as a parliamentarian, with that courtesy and dignity as to enforce respect. All the Committees are engaged in preparing bills.

The election of Making Fund Commissioners and Trustees of the Benevolent Institutions have not transpired at this meeting (2 o'clock P. M.). In the nominating caucus, our fellow citizen, W. R. McKee, when the contest narrowed down to an even race, received every vote but two, and then the nomination was made unanimous.

The elections probably take place to-morrow.

Gov. Morton returned at noon. Treasurer has entered upon the duties of the office of Secretary of State and T. B. McCarty is now the Auditor of State.

Brett will soon vacate the office of Treasurer of State, for Morrison, and then there will be more paying of a State Printer without an appropriation, and a failure to pay the interest on the public debt for the same reason. Brett is naturally a good man and may be believed he wanted to do right. He may learn wisdom from the reckless attack upon him by his party friends, to defeat the bill to pay Winslow, Lanier & Co.

Laz, Noble as Clerk of the Supreme Court is an obliging in his new position as he was when he was Auditor General. His records and papers will be kept in good order and auditors and attorneys will be thankful to him. J. O. Burnett is a Deputy to the Auditor of State.

The New Three Cent Currency.

The new three cent fractional currency, which will soon be in general circulation, are beautifully engraved. On the face, in the center, is a steel engraving of Gen. Washington, under the words "three cents." In the upper corner is the figure "3" under "E. Pluribus Unum." In the lower corner, are three stars, they bear the words on the face.

Act of March 3d, 1863.

THREE CENTS.

Furnished only by the Assistant Treasurers and Designated Depositories of the United States Treasury Department.

On the opposite side, in a field of green, is the figure "3" under "III." in each corner. They are finely executed, and it will be almost an impossibility to imitate them.

There is a popular tradition that black folks cannot take care of themselves. Mr. Tilton's experience in Chicago did not go to confirm it. A colored gentleman by the name of Ambrose honored him with a banquet, and to have been the most sumptuous ever given in the city. Table-cloth and bills of fare were of heavy white satin, with viands to match. The Altan Telegraph adds:

"The chief significance of the testimonial was the fact that it was given by a former fugitive slave, who having some years ago escaped from the South, is now his own master in Chicago, and who, being in a thrifty business, chose an elegant mode of testifying his gratitude to a man whom he had heard argue in Chicago against the Black Laws of Illinois."

The news of the capture of Fort Fisher, says the Cleveland Herald, was received with much satisfaction by every one yesterday, and many congratulations were passed among the citizens. The effect of the capture was everywhere apparent. A prominent citizen, who is deeply "in oil," remarked, as he passed us in the afternoon:—"Big thing, ain't it? Porter and Terry struck a hundred barrel wall on the Wilmington tract. Bully thing."

Two supply of the petroleum oil bids fair to be in excess of the demand. The oil region of Santa Barbara, California recently discovered by Professor Silliman, covers an area of 18,000 acres in one body, on which there are at present, at least twenty natural oil wells, some of them of the largest size. The oil is struggling to the surface at every available point, and is running away down the river for miles and miles.

General Sherman is said to have devised a grand scheme for the amelioration of the freed blacks of Georgia, which he will soon promulgate. A part of his plan is to set apart the rich cotton lands of the Sea Islands on the South Carolina coast, to the habitation and cultivation of the freedmen.

A Paris letter in the Independent Belge, states that, at the last council held at Compiègne, the Emperor recommended that the great dignitaries and functionaries of the Empire should increase their receptions and balls, this winter, in order to encourage trade which is suffering from the financial crisis. This may be called the last "Napoleonic idea."

Answers from Nassau state that a fleet of blockade runners have recently left England heavily laden with valuable cargoes, to run into Wilmington and Charleston. It is hoped that they will not hear of the capture of the entrance to Wilmington harbor until they find themselves in the clutches of our fleet.

When Atlanta, Savannah and Fort Fisher were captured, the rebel newspapers said it was of little consequence to the Confederacy. They are as philosophical as the fellow who was swimming about the ark during the flood. He thought "there wasn't going to be much of a shower."

The capture of Fort Fisher will relieve from blockade duty an immense fleet, and enable the Secretary of the Navy to dispatch almost any number of gunboats and cruisers after the rebel privateers. This will be among the incidental results of the capture. Were there no other, it would compensate the cost of the expedition—failure and all.

It is editorial dogma of news, the Cincinnati Enquirer says:

"The Richmond Whig says that negroes in the prime of life will make better soldiers than white men."

Why don't the Enquirer denounce the Richmond Whig as a "d-d Abolitionist?"

No "abolition paper in the North has ever presumed to say that negroes will make better soldiers than white men. Outrageous!"

The Richmond Examiner recommends the destruction of all the cotton and tobacco in the South not absolutely necessary for the Confederate Government, to prevent it from falling into Yankee hands. Better save it to burn to coals of allegiance, when the freed day comes.

Bore of the Oil Brigade.

Half an inch, half an inch.

Down to the gates of Hell.

Bored the six hundred.

"Downward, the Light Brigade!"

Bored the six hundred.

"Downward, the Oil Brigade!"

"We there a mass of dismayed!"

Not though each house knew

His cash was numbered.

There not to make reply,

There not to reason why,

There not to bore or die—

Into the jaws of Hell

Bored the six hundred.

Petroleum to right of them,

Rocked to the left of them,

Rocked to the right of them,

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

THOSE INTERESTED IN PURCHASING

DRY GOODS

Low Prices;

Are invited to examine Tuell & Ripley's new catalogue

TUELL & RIPLEY

Corner of 4th and Main Streets.

TERRE-HAUTE, IND.

MUSICAL.

City Music Store

L. KISSNER,

Pianos, Melodeons, Sheet Music,

Instruction Books and every article pertaining to the Music Line.

No. 48, Ohio Street opposite the

Court House, Terre Haute.

And yet their leases there.

With a triumphant air

Each counted millions

Grasped his profits while

All his friends wondered

Plunged in the dirty soil,

Straight through the rocks they toil.

While the poor skeptic

Mirrored by the stocks he paid

Thought he had blundered—

Said he returned, but not

Yet his six hundred.

Oil was to right of them,

Oil was to left of them,

Oil for beneath them—

Stomped they with curses well,

While stocks and courage fell.

Badly they wished to stop,

They woke from their golden dream.

Came from their oil-less wells,

All that was left of them.

Left of six hundred!

How can their glory fade?

How will their stocks be paid?

All the world wondered

Looked at the holes they made,

And lo! the Oil Brigade—

Squibs.

We like to notice instances of economy at

all times, and most especially among our

soldiers, one of which has just come to our

knowledge, viz: A brave boy, having served

out his time and been honorably discharged,

gathered up all the bits of hard-stick he

could find about camp, brought them home

and sold them for scrap iron.

A gentleman, having bought a fine horse,

directed his order to examine his purchase;

whereupon Pat went to the stable, but soon

returned with a scowl upon his face. "Did

he not strike you as a beauty?" asked the

gentleman. "Divid a bit," growled Pat, rub-

bing his shins; "but he kicked me with his

feet."

A TRAVELER gentleman, while telling of

the things he had seen beneath a soft Italian

sky, &c., &c., was asked if he visited the

Rocky Mountains? "Rocky Mountain!"

said he, running over the list of wonders;

"Rocky Mountain! Zounds, if we didn't

miss 'em!"

"Have you any poetry?" asked Sully of

a druggist, the other day. "Poetry?" re-

turned the medicine man; "you will find that

at the bookstores." "Ah, excuse me; I

heard poetry was a drug."

A CHAP in Saint Joe, knows how to keep a

hotel. He keeps a lot of pretty girls in his

house, and gets the male boarders in love,

and then he says they don't eat any thing."

"I want to buy a sewing machine," said

an old lady entering a shop. "Did you wish

a machine with a feller," blantly inquired

the clerk. "Sakes, no, don't want any of

your fellers about me."

"Do the lady in White" asked a crowd much

of a sensation here! "Lady in White!" re-

plied Sully, "not at all, our sensation is cre-

ated by the 'gentleman in black.'"

He who gets angry with me because I differ

with him in politics, is simply a fool; but